

CLOSING ON THE CANNIBALS.

Dover Police Say They Know
the Murderer of Mrs.
Dunning.

ARRESTS PROMISED SOON.

San Francisco Expected to Fur-
nish a Solution of the
Chocolate Mystery.

Dover, Del., Aug. 22.—The interest in the Dunning poisoning case is growing every hour. Attorney-General White was here to-day and held a conference at the Capitol Hotel with Dunning, Detectives Wilsen and McVey being present at the conference. After the meeting the Attorney-General was seen and stated that he had nothing for publication, only that Dunning made a statement of all he knew concerning the case, and that he had advised Dunning not to talk to any one.

The Attorney-General says that the bodies of Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Dunning will not be exhumed, as he believes that he has enough evidence to convict the sender of the fatal box of candy. The Attorney-General has been in communication with San Francisco all day and expects to have the guilty party in a day or two.

After the conference this afternoon Detectives McVey and Wilsen returned to Wilmington on the 3:35 train and Dunning took the 5:11 train going through to New York, where he has gone to reside upon his affairs with the Associated Press.

It was rumored here tonight that the package was handed to a mail clerk between San Francisco and this place, but little attention is paid to this story.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—Up to 6:30 o'clock to-night Chief Lees said he had received no notification from the Dover authorities to arrest Mrs. Botkin, the latter is in Stockton, and the chief of police in that town also says he had not been requested to arrest the woman.

The latter to-day would not be seen by any newspaper reporters. She could not be found at any of her usual visiting places. Yesterday, however, she was not so reticent, and expressed belief that whatever suspicion may attach to herself in connection with the Dunning tragedy is the result of a plot on the part of the press. She makes no direct charge, but has intimated that it would be within the limits of possibility for Mrs. Clara McGillicuddy to have been the guilty party.

Mrs. Arbogast, who is the landlady of a rooming house, is a tall and handsome blonde, young woman, and of attractive personal appearance.

"I have never met Mrs. Botkin," said she, "and that should make such a case against me proves her to be a wretch. I met Mr. Botkin in Stockton about two years ago. He went for my daughter's health. We stayed at the same hotel that he did, and I met him in that way, but his attentions to me were not such as to lead me to believe that he was anything but a good man."

Dunning came to New York late last night and went at once to the Associated Press office.

"I have told the Attorney-General all I know," he said, "and I am inclined to take his instructions to me would prevent me from saying anything, and my own judgment would tell me in any case that it is best for me to say nothing."

Mr. Upperman, the night manager of the Associated Press, added that Mr. Dunning was "in the hands of his friends now."

DESIGN FOR DEWEY'S SWORD.

Tiffany & Co. to Make the Blade Which
America Gives to the Brave
Admiral.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The design for the memorial sword the Government is to present to Rear-Admiral Dewey, according to act of Congress, was finally determined upon to-day by the committee having the subject in charge, consisting of Acting Secretary Allen, Senator Lodge, of the Massachusetts, and Senator Brewster, of the United States Naval Academy.

The design selected was submitted by Tiffany & Company, of New York. It is less ornate than some of the others. Its marked characteristic is its simple and solid elegance. The hilt of the sword, as originally submitted, was a simple, solid, but highly traced, gold handle. The blade is "damascened," being subjected to that process by which the famous Damascus blades were made. One side of the blade bears the inscription, "The gift of the nation to Rear-Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., in recognition of the victory at Manila Bay, May 1, 1898."

The scabbard is of dark blue damascened metal, with three marked features of the original design as at the end of the scabbard, where to imitate a crown, presumably the Spanish crown, was being run through by the sword. The committee rejected this suggestive feature, and instead of the pierced crown there is substituted two dolphins.

WILL McLEAN GET ALGER'S PLACE?

Unconfirmed Rumor That the Ohio Dem-
ocrat Will Go Into McKinley's
Cabinet.

Dayton, O., Aug. 22.—A special from the Cincinnati Times-Star was reproduced in the papers here to-night that John H. McLean would not be represented at this convention, and the reason was said to be due to the report that McLean is to succeed Alger as Secretary of War in McKinley's Cabinet. This caused more stir among the delegates than anything that has been sprung for years at Ohio conventions.

Although McLean was prominently before the late Democratic convention, and the Presidential nomination, and although his paper, the Cincinnati Enquirer, was considered a leading advocate of Bryan and silver, the story about McLean becoming the successor of Alger was believed by many of the delegates.

It was conceded that if McLean should become Secretary of War and the Cincinnati Enquirer an Administration paper it would cause a political revolution, and McLean and his paper have been a potential factor in this State, as well as in Kentucky, Indiana and other States for many years.

While some delegates are busy denouncing the story as an anti-convention sensation and ridiculing it, it is certainly a subject of much interest to the delegates.

"He was too quick," he laughed.

"Then you are not an Englishman!" she hissed.

The adventurer stood silent and confounded, inwardly cursing himself for a fool in that he had seen the joke upon the same day he heard it.

In this connection, the reader is referred to the tangled web we weave when first we practice to deceive.—Detroit Journal.

Death of Ernest Dodge.

Vienna, Aug. 22.—Ernest Dodge, the talented painter from Boston, died in Mitterdorf, Baden, yesterday. He was fifty-five years old.

JACK'S PALM WAS BEATEN TO THE FINE.

Horrid Passengers in Trol-
ley Car Protested
in Vain.

BUT HE WAS DROPPED OFF

Conductor Picked Him Up and
Smote the Pavement with
His Face.

Patrick McGill, a sailor discharged from the Brooklyn, tried to impose on a conductor of the Columbus avenue line on Sunday night and carries a bruised countenance for his pains. McGill lives with his mother at No. 446 West Twenty-sixth street when he is ashore. His term of enlistment expired in June, and, in common with other sailors, he was kept aboard the war ships and given a chance to participate in the grand wind up of Cervus's fleet.

Immediately after the parade on Saturday McGill was allowed to leave the Brooklyn. He had a substantial roll of pay with him, and, although he wore the uniform, he was practically out of the navy. He did not appear at his home on Saturday night, and on Sunday he hunted up a friend named O'Dowd, who is said to live in Thirty-seventh street, to help him celebrate the glorious victory of the American arms.

McGill and his friend sailed a course through the city of New York on Sunday as devotees of that of Pearl street. In the evening they found themselves in that part of the city commonly known as the "New Tenderloin," and lying about Sixty-sixth street and Columbus avenue.

With the common aversion to directions possessed by the average sailor, McGill decided to board a car bound for Union, Third and Ninth street when he wanted to ride downtown. It so happened that the conductor of this car was a man named Rosenbaum, whose countenance chimes with the name of the bar.

The language of McGill and his companion was neither edifying nor calculated to increase the respect the people hold for the navy. Experienced judges of profanity like the grimmest ruffian in the city, McGill had picked up oaths that for general sulphurous suggestion surpassed anything in the dictionary of coarse words. There were several women on the car and the sober men present brought the conductor to subdue the profane McGill.

The conductor attempted the feat by moral suasion. He encountered a snarl. McGill was filled with beer and the glory of the Santiago fight, but he was disconcerted enough to place the nationality of the conductor.

Satisfied of this, he burst into a prophetic display of abuse and obscenity which made the passengers hold their ears. Rosenbaum, ordinarily a quiet man, was roused beyond the limits of human endurance. He pulled the bell, and the car stopped. He grabbed Able Seaman McGill (discharged) and smote the pavement with his body. Then he dragged McGill down and again smote the pavement. After which he pulled the bell and the car went on.

Misguided patriots aboard the car insist on getting off and advising McGill to prosecute the conductor. McGill wiped the blood from his face and said he would certainly appear in the West Fifty-fourth Street Court and prosecute. Rosenbaum and Inspector Parker, of the Metropolitan Police, were in court in connection with the case. McGill was held for three hours for McGill. They stated their case to Magistrate Simms, who advised Rosenbaum to take his car and forget the incident.

Down at McGill's home there were great gales on. The price of a pint of beer was higher, a fact that McGill was not allowed to forget. To hear McGill talk he is going to have Rosenbaum indicted for mayhem, manslaughter, infanticide, matricide, arson and several other crimes.

"Why didn't you appear in court and prosecute this person who so grievously outraged you?" he was asked.

"Never knowed where de court wuz," was the reply.

The McGill said that Patrick came home with a black eye and a bruised chin early in the morning and said nothing at all to him about what the conductor had done to him. The price of a pint remained at 10 cents all evening.

DUFFY SWAM TO CONEY ISLAND.

He Covered the Distance from the Bat-
tery in Four Hours and Six
Minutes.

The first amateur, as far as is known, to swim from the Battery to Coney Island, accomplished the feat on Saturday afternoon. The performance took place during the welcome to the returning war ships, and on that account the details were not known until yesterday.

The swimmer was William J. Duffy. He is forty years of age, married, five feet seven inches high, weighs 137 pounds and has always been looked upon as an expert swimmer. Duffy has a position in the Internal Revenue Department in the exact building and lives in the Colonial Hotel, One Hundred and Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.

When he started from Norton's Point he, at 1:45 a. m., reaching Norton's Point, Coney Island, at 3:32 p. m., accomplishing his task in four hours and six minutes. A crowd of about three hundred of his friends, accompanied him.

He swam right between two of the excursion boats that were following the parade. Before he started he rubbed vasoline on his hands to lessen the friction with the water.

According to Norton's Point he was weighed, and it was found that he had lost a pound during his trip. He was so tired that he was unable to get out of the water. There was no money in the trip for him. He is an enthusiastic swimmer and wanted to show that the trip could be done.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH OF MRS. POSSEL.

An English Woman's German Husband
Suspected of Wife
Murder.

Rome, Aug. 22.—Much suspicion has been caused by the death of the wife of Ernest Posse, a German, whose remains were found beneath the cliffs near Florence. The maiden name of the deceased was Eleonora Beckett. She was an Englishwoman.

The couple had been staying at Florence since July 1. The husband returned home alone from a drive, and Mrs. Posse's body was afterward found. The authorities ordered that the remains be exhumed, and the husband is now under bail.

According to the newspapers the deceased was insured for \$50,000.

Accidental Surrender.

"How dared you surrender?" fiercely inquired the Spanish General's superior of fear.

"It was purely an accident," was the humble answer. "Nothing was further from my intentions when they asked me if I would surrender, and of course I didn't think of telling them the truth. And I'm blest if they didn't take me at my word and make themselves at home before I knew what had happened."—Washington Star.

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her any harm. She says Miss Clark is a good woman and would bring Annie up to be a good girl, but the poor sick woman loves her daughter better than everything in the world, and does not care to live without her. The advantages which Annie would receive in being educated to do missionary work among the Chinese do not comfort her mother's love.

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